

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. 24.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1886.

114.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE STATED CONVOCATIONS OF RENO Chapter No. 7, of R. A. M., are held at Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday of each month, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All sojourning companions in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the E. H. P.

Just L. L. CROCKETT, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet at their Hall, east side of Virginia street, Reno, every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. A punctual attendance of members is requested. All visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

J. V. PEERS, N. G.
JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

RENO LODGE, NO. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, over the Congregational Church, every Thursday evening. A punctual attendance of members is requested. All visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

CLEM LEMERY, N. G.
D. B. BOYD, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CALIFORNIA WIRE WORKS,

329 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturers of

Wire and Everything in Wire.

Barbed Wire We offer for sale at lowest figure 2 & 4 point regular and thick set being regularly licensed we guarantee our customers against damages.

Baling Wire ("Pacific" brand of every best steel), all sizes at lowest market rates.

Wire Netting (All meshes & widths, galvanized after made, for poultry yards, &c.)

Wire Cloth (Of all kinds for fruit dryers, threshers, harvesters, riddles, etc.)

Hop Wire (for training hops, made from steel wire in long lengths specially for the purpose.)

Gopher Traps (and all other kinds of traps, moles, squirrels, rats and mice.)

Vineyard Lines (for laying out vine yards, divided in distances and made of steel wire.)

Ornamental and Useful Wire and Iron Work.

NOTICE.—We meet Eastern competition by home manufacture, and sell you better goods at a lower price.

1886.

RENO AND FT. BIDWELL STAGE

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THIS IS THE ROUTE FOR PYRAMID, Round Hole, Buffalo Salt Works, Buffalo Meadows, Duck Flat, Eagerville, Cedarville and Lake City.

Connects at Cedarville with stages for Alturas and at Alturas with stages for Lakeview, Oregon, and at Lakeview with stages for Chewaucan, Silver Lake, Summer Lake, Abbott's Lake, Princeville, and the Dalles, also with stages for Drew's Valley, Linkville, Sprague River and Ashland.

Particular attention paid to express packages on the regular line and to Alturas.

Stages leave Reno daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m. Schedule time each way 16 hours.

apstf T. K. HYMERS, Agent, Reno

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Saturday February 13 1866.

A NECESSARY MEASURE

A Bill in the Interest of Victims of Indian Wars

Senator Dolph has introduced a bill in the Senate which is intended to provide a way by which people who have suffered loss by Indian depredations may have their claims properly and speedily adjusted. There is a law on the statute-books which permits persons who have sustained losses on account of Indian depredations to prepare and file their claims with the Secretary of the Interior, who is charged with the duty of investigating them, and when found just, to report them to Congress. Acting upon this provision, thousands of these accounts have been presented by citizens of California, Nevada and Oregon, and the claimants have expended large sums of money in the preparation of the evidences necessary to establish their losses. This has been going on now for nearly twenty years, yet up to this time not one of these claims has been paid. The Secretary of the Interior continues to investigate the claims, and each year reports the just ones to Congress, but here all action ceases.

Nearly every year a large sum is voted to pay citizens of Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland and other border States for property destroyed during the war. To secure at least some semblance of justice for the citizens of California, Nevada and Oregon, whose claims are still in the committee rooms of Congress, or buried in the basement of the Interior Department, Senator Dolph has introduced a bill permitting these and other claimants who have sustained similar losses to bring suit in the Court of Claims, and it is believed that with the support of the entire Pacific Coast delegation Dolph will be able to force Congress to adopt his measure, in which event the claimants can at least have a hearing and decision of their cases.

General Hancock died poor, and the fact being known to his friends and comrades a subscription was started for his widow. The plan was originated by General W. T. Smith, General J. B. Fry, William Burns and T. L. Crittenton. J. Pierpont Morgan is treasurer of the fund. These sums have been signed Samuel J. Tilden, \$1,000, William B. Grace, \$500, M. R. Brown, \$250, John D. Cummings, \$250. The circular accompanying the subscription paper says the General was left poor by calls upon his official hospitality and the constant charities which he gave to those in distress.

The President desired to attend the funeral of General Hancock, but finds it to be impossible for him to do so. The Cabinet will be represented by Secretary Bayard, who will act as pall-bearer, Secretary Endicott and possibly one or two others. Secretary Whitney will not be able to attend, but will detail a number of officers to represent the navy.

It is believed that the President will not fill the vacancy caused by General Hancock's death until after the retirement of Pope next month, when nominations are likely to be made to fill the two vacancies in the grade of Major-General and the second grade in Brigadier-General.

Locomotive No. 162, the oil burner, took a freight train from Sacramento to Davisville and worked so much better than before that the railroad men are inclined to believe that the experiments with her will soon be crowned with success.

All the United States 4 per cent bonds in the name of the late William H. Vanderbilt have been transferred to his heirs and forms the largest individual transfer of Government bonds ever made.

The rank and file of the Republican party do not propose to have any of the Bill Sharon racket played on them this Fall. The man who essays to lead the fight must mean business—Carson Appeal.

"NO BILL SHARON RACKET."

The Cry for the Senatorial "Sack"—What the People Say

Carson, Nev., Feb. 11, 1866

EDITOR JOURNAL—It will be remembered that a few months ago a syndicate of wealthy men imported a candidate from California for the U. S. Senate from Nevada, with the reputed understanding that they would furnish the necessary means to enable him to make a moneyed contest for that office. Several newspapers being anxious for such a contest published a few kind words in favor of the imported candidate. Some of them even went so far as to intamate that the selected candidate was a man of such immense brain that the people living in Nevada ought not to require or expect him to condescend to become a resident of this State as there was no chance for any employment here of a man of his caliber. It now transpires that all these editorials were written in order to bring about a friendly boom for the great and good man who had so kindly consented to allow his peculiar talents to be utilized by the Republicans of this State for the sole purpose of putting him into an office where he could be of service to the syndicate which imported him—under a promise that contherefor should, in due time, be forthcoming, and that the strings of the promised sack have not, as yet, been untied.

The Carson Appeal speaks right out in plain language that will not be misunderstood by anybody, that the newspapers don't intend to have any more "of the Bill Sharon racket worked on them this Fall," and adds that "the man who essays to lead the fight must mean business." This is giving the syndicate fair notice that if com is not forthcoming the imported candidate will not receive any more puffs in its columns.

It is admitted, by the friends of the syndicate, that the imported candidate has nothing in his own favor but his energy and cheek, and that if his promised financial backing fails the candidate from California will have to be withdrawn.

But beyond and above all these newspaper considerations it might as well now, as ever, be understood that the rank and file of the Republican party do not intend—under any consideration—to support any imported candidate. Nevada has, already, been sufficiently disgraced by her citizens heretofore advocating the election of men who have no sympathy with the people. A com fight in behalf of one who only comes into the State for the purpose of qualifying himself for the office, and who intends leaving it immediately after election—whether successful or not—can not and ought not to win.

A few newspapers, of a certain type, may be influenced with com, but such papers have already lost all power, if any they ever possessed, either to mould or control the opinion of the masses.

A NEVADA REPUBLICAN.

After an Office

Captain Burns, of San Francisco, went to the Treasury Department Wednesday in connection with his application for the place of Supervising Inspector of Halls. He was informed that the President would make no appointments, except in cases of absolute necessity, until after the contest between the Executive and the Senate had been settled.

John Peterson, night clerk at the Richmond House, on Third street, San Francisco, was shot and killed yesterday morning by a man to whom he refused admittance to the lodging house of which he had charge. A dispute began with words, which was followed by blows and ended in the man whose identity is yet unknown, in drawing his revolver and shooting Peterson.

There is a proposition to start a small steam laundry in Tuscarora, to be run exclusively by white labor. Such an institution would doubtless pay here if patronized by our citizens as it should and doubtless would be. There is a general movement on the coast to rid the country of the Mongolian pest, and no more effective means could be devised than by substituting white for Chinese labor wherever it can possibly be done. Such an enterprise should certainly be encouraged by the people of Tuscarora—Times-Review.

A WRONG PRACTICE

Salt Lake Tribune

The old practice which makes a justification for Senators of the United States to leave their places in the Senate and deliver arguments in the Supreme Court ought to be abolished. If it is right then it would be possible and justifiable for a Senator who is a physician to have the practice of a score of rich families in Washington, or when a prize fighter is sent to Congress from one of the moral Eastern States, to have him open his hall with a 24-foot ring, and leave his place in Congress to count his cash at the afternoon matinees. The principle of the thing is all wrong. In the first place it lowers the dignity of a Senator to appear as a lawyer in the Supreme Court. We mean that in theory the lawyer who does such a thing demeans himself, for the other theory is that the office of Senator of the United States is the highest, with a single exception, that mortal can aspire to. Then what time a Senator devotees to law cases is not his own time, but that of the Government of the United States. If his oath of office means anything, it means that he has undertaken to the best of his ability, and to the utmost of his facilities to serve his country as Senator. It does not mean that he will do this on Wednesdays and Fridays, but that Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays he will devote to preparing his cases and that on Saturdays he will deliver his arguments.

Again, it is a wrong practice, because almost invariably, when Senators do this kind of work it is for great corporations, and the confusing questions which now stares Senators and Representatives in the face is how to frame such legislation as shall be fair alike to the Government, the people and these same corporations. Suppose the cases involved can not by any possibility come up for hearing in the Senate, some other cases of the same corporation may, and after a Senator has received two or three great fees from a corporation, it is reasonable to believe that, in all cases which come up for legislation in which this same corporation is deeply interested, a Senator who bears the relations of a trusted attorney would incline to favor them. For instance, on Saturday Senator Evans spoke for several hours on behalf of the Southern Pacific Railroad of California. Suppose to-morrow the matter of the forfeited Texas Pacific land grants, which this same company still claims should come up in the Senate, is Senator Evans so great a man that the retainer and pittance which he received on Saturday would leave no impression upon him? Is it common for Senators who are in the habit of arguing for corporations their cases in the Supreme Court, to vote against those corporations when their interests conflict with the best interests of the United States, and the questions are left to Congress to adjudicate? The Senate should out of sheer self-respect make a law to stop the members of their body from practicing in the Supreme Court.

CONCERNING CLIPPED DOLLARS

Woodland Mail

By the Mint Act of 1792 the amount of pure gold in a gold dollar was fixed at 24.75 grains. By the same act the amount of pure silver in a silver dollar was fixed at 375.25 grains.

The amount of silver in a silver dollar has never been changed. That of gold in a gold dollar was reduced in 1834 to 23.23 grains, or by about 6 per cent. The gold dollar of to-day is therefore a "clipped dollar," and is worth only 94 cents according to the old standard.

Again, up to 1873, the gold dollar thus clipped and worth in silver only from 94 to 96 cents, was paid out to holders of United States bonds at par, because it was cheaper than the silver dollar. The contract called for com and the Government wisely selected the cheaper com.

Now that the silver dollar has in turn become cheaper than the gold dollar, we are told that unless we pay the bondholders in the dearer com, we are robbing them. If this be so, we must be in debt to the amount of about five dollars on every hundred of the clipped gold dollars paid to bondholders at par previous to 1873.

The California Alta says

Grazing lands in Nevada and Utah are being inquired for now, and the disposition seems to be for stock-rangers to buy and own their ranges. There are now three stock men from Indian Territory, and others from Idaho and Dakota, examining lands with a view of purchasing. There are negotiations pending for the sale of one range of 115,000 acres, in Nevada, and the owner of a large range is negotiating for the purchase of 25,000 acres more. In Utah, two ranges, one of about one hundred and twenty thousand and one of about twenty-five thousand acres are being negotiated for. In Utah, also, a very large cattle range, embracing 240,000 acres, has recently been purchased by George Crocker, John W. Taylor and Lieutenant U. S. M. Messers Crocker and Taylor are now in Utah, engaged in purchasing stock for this large range.

The London riot is over.

SENATORIAL

The Walker Lake Bulletin expresses itself on the Senatorial question as follows:

Nobody knows who is to be chosen as the best Republican candidate for United States Senator. The friends of Stewart are strong, and numerous. Stewart is an able and experienced statesman and would not be distasteful to many voters, although he has the question of residence to meet and even the sack is waved by his opponents as a battle flag.

The principal Democratic aspirant will, it is believed and hoped by his followers, wave a sack but not as a taunt. His sack will be shaken where the jingle of its contents will do the most good, but even his staunchest supporters do not feel very great confidence in the result. To return to the Republicans, Powning is now working hard, and is making friends. He has no sack worth finding fault with, nor has he to confront the charge of being a Californian. While Mr. Powning was in the State Senate he was an active worker for Washoe county, and would probably be as eager for Nevada in the United States Senate.

It may be truly said that a United States Senator goes to Washington to make laws for the whole country, and not to grab for pickings for his State, but when public money is to be distributed it does no harm to have a man there who will see that some of it comes our way. In this Mr. Powning can be relied on, at least to the best of his ability. Should he be sent to Washington he will have to contend with a stronger class of men than he met in the Legislature elected by Fair, but he would not miss any opportunity and his constituents would never have to complain of wilful neglect.

It is too soon to even guess the name of the coming man, for there are others who may cut a little pattern for themselves out of the political cloth. Hobart may yet be persuaded to enter the field, Stevenson or Strother might come in, and there is plenty of time for ambition to attack other prominent men, still the people often take a notion not to be led, and if Powning can develop sufficient strength in his own county to make him a popular candidate, he might ride over the track without paying toll to those who try to keep the gate where Senators drive.

The New Judge Law

Austin Reveille.

Just now the State papers are spreading themselves over columns of space in discussing the District Judge law. We have labored through a good many of those columns and talked to a number of legal gentlemen who ought to be best posted in the premises and have not been able to form much of a conclusion regarding the matter. We find equally learned jurists differing in opinion as to its constitutionality. Some hold that it is full of illegal points while others are equally certain that it is constitutional in all its pertinent provisions and urge the original idea that it was gotten up in the interest of economy—for it does away with four District Judges and consequently is that much cheaper to taxpayers.

The State of Nevada now has seven District Judges who have little or nothing to do for a major portion of their time. Three Judges could do the work of the state better than seven now do it, because they would be in steady work and become better fitted for the duties than can any one who has comparatively little to do. We believe the new law would not only save from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year in salaries but would give the litigants better satisfaction.

The principal objection to the new law seems to come from the western counties where District Judges are as thick as candidates. The cry there is that they want Judges all to themselves and assert that if they are willing to pay for it, it is nobody's else business. Just there they make a mistake. It is the particular business of the entire State whether or not they are required to support three or seven Judges. The whole thing in a nutshell is about this, according to our way of thinking. Seeing that the legal aspect of the case is so befuddled and mixed the economic feature should have precedence and the new law be held as binding.

Of course it will be appealed to the Supreme Court for settlement some time before the election next Fall. If the Supreme Court must act upon it, it is important that they should do so as soon as possible so that all may know which law is to govern in the case. If Governor Adams could be prevailed on to remain in the State long enough to attend to his duties he could now issue his proclamation and get it in shape for settlement at once.

It seems pretty well settled that Judges McKinney and Rives are safe of renomination and that the third place will be disputed by Judges Murphy, Bigelow and Edwards on the Republican side, and Rives, Webster, Beall, Ellis, Deal, Creswell and others on the Democratic side for the nominations for three District Judges and one Supreme Judge. With the constitutionality of the law in doubt, however, it interferes very materially with the outlook and mode of procedure. Really nothing can be done until a decision is rendered.

SURVIVING WIVES OF GREAT MEN.

The survival of Mrs. Hendricks suggests the fact that nearly all the prominent actors in the late war, whether soldiers or statesmen, have died before their wives. Mr. Hendricks was one of the members of the Senate from 1863 to 1873. His two great competitors during the latter part of his term, Messrs. Thurman and Bayard, are both living, and so are their wives. Mr. Lincoln's wife lived twelve years after his dramatic death in April, 1865, and died at her old home in Springfield, Illinois, the more unfortunate, perhaps, for being so long a widow. The wife of Mr. Lincoln's great Democratic opponent in Illinois and competitor for the Presidency in 1860, Stephen A. Douglas, is living with her second husband. Mr. Douglas died at the opening of the war. The wife of John C. Breckinridge, another candidate for the Presidency in 1860, and still later a leading General in the Confederate Army, is still living at the old family home in Lexington, Kentucky. General Breckinridge himself died twelve years ago. Generals McClellan and Grant, the first and last commanders of the Army of the Potomac, have but recently died, both leaving widows. General Lee's wife, though a confirmed invalid during the entire war, survived her husband a short time. Mrs. Stonewall Jackson is still living. So is Mrs. General Thomas and Mrs. General Custer. Mrs. Andrew Johnson was confined to her bed during most of the time her husband was President and was for several years after, but she was the last to die. The tragic story of Garnett, who was a leader in the House of Representatives during the war is still fresh in the minds of everybody. His widow is a comparatively young woman, and lives in Ohio. Generals Sherman and Hancock married before the war, and their wives are still with them. General Sheridan was the last of the war heroes to marry. He looks to be sixty, and is not far from that, but his wife is both a young and beautiful woman. Jefferson Davis is still living, but his wife, who is a daughter of General Zachary Taylor, is far more robust than he. Of all the great men of the war that I now call to mind, General Beauregard is the only one who has survived his wife, but yet wears mourning out of respect to her memory.

We might go away from home and say that the King of Spain has just left a widow who is but twenty seven. Alfonso's mother, ex Queen Isabella, is yet living, and has been a widow for many years. Victoria has reigned a quarter of a century since the death of the Prince Consort, and Eugene has lived in weeds at Chishurst since Louis Napoleon died in 1873. The late Czar of Russia left a consumptive, broken-hearted wife, and we all know the story of the unhappy Carlotta, the widow of Maximilian, who made the ill-fated venture to Mexico. The Emperor of Germany is the oldest of all the rulers of Europe, being past eighty, but his wife was determined that he shall not be a widower.

It is a fact that nearly all great men before their wives, and it is another fact that the widows of these great men very seldom marry the second time. Of all the widows of men who took distinguished parts in our late war, mentioned above, not one married a second time. It is not all probable that Mrs. Garfield or any of the widows of her class who yet survive will ever remarry. Even if they had a disposition to do so, public sentiment would have to oppose it, however young and fair the woman. Last week I spoke of the fact that all the heroes of history have been married men. This is the highest tribute that could be paid to womankind, and the world demands in return that the widows of its heroes shall be faithful to their memories—New York Exchange.

The Great Passenger Rates.

The Bulletin says:

The cutting of passenger rates which is being indulged in by local agents of some of the Iowa and other Eastern lines is claimed to be supported by the Transcontinental lines. Cuts of \$15 or more could hardly be made by roads east of Omaha, which get only \$30 for the 1,000 miles to New York, while the \$84 from Omaha west gives a margin for considerable cutting. It is held by railroad men that overland fares should be far less than they are now. On many of the Eastern roads only 1 cent a mile is charged on long hauls, and 2 cents is considered enough for any road. On the basis of 2 cents for the Transcontinental roads, which is considered liberal, fares would be \$40 from here to Omaha, or about \$70 to New York, still leaving a greater margin for reduction than many other roads have on through business. But whether the question of rates will again be discussed at the meeting of the Transcontinental Association in New York is not known here. It is the opinion of some of the best informed railroad men that there is not much danger of a dissolution of the association, as there is too much at stake. A dissolution would at once plunge all of the roads into a war which would cost a very great amount of money, and for that reason an agreement as to division of business, which seems to be the only point to be settled, will be arrived at if possible.

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,

13 1/2 CENTS PER WEEK.

SATURDAY.....FEBRUARY 13, 1886.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

BREVITIES.

Capt. Bragg is out at Austin on business.

Deacon Parkinson, of the Carson Tribune, was in town yesterday.

C. W. Burnie, of Susanville, was a passenger for the Bay last night.

N. S. Kinsey, editor and proprietor of the Susanville Advocate is in town.

A. J. Clark's store was attached yesterday by Kate Thornton for \$700.

The funeral of the late Miss Purdy will take place at 1 o'clock to-day from the Congregational Church.

Geo. M. Stewart, one of the best travelers on the road, was in town yesterday. He leaves for Bodie this morning.

B. F. Bonham, of Pyramid, has located his family in Reno, so that his children can have the benefit of our schools.

Prof. A. H. Willis came down from Virginia last night on his way to Elko to pack up the assaying apparatus of the University and bring them into Reno.

At the Palace Hotel can be obtained a magnificent imported cigar for twenty-five cents. They are well worth the money to those who delight in such luxuries. Try one.

The game of baseball will be played next Sunday on North Virginia street, back of C. W. Batoon's new house. The "Dudes" are as confident of winning as they were last Sunday.

Mackay's apartments are among the finest in the Hoffman House, and he gives little dinners there nearly every night to coteries of friends that rival anything known in New York for a long time. Mackay's habits are quiet, and many of the guests of the hotel do not know that he is in the house.

STORING WATER FOR IRRIGATION.

The H. L. and C. Co. enlarging their reservoirs.

T. D. Parkinson, manager of the Nevada Land and Cattle Company, at Kelly Creek, tells the Silver State that they are increasing the capacity of their reservoir on Willow Creek to four times what it was last year. They have been engaged during the Fall and Winter in raising the dam, which, when completed will be about 50 feet high. In building this dam large quantities of rock are used from an adjacent bluff. This rock is detached from the bluff by heavy blasts, in which from 400 to 500 pounds of Judson power are exploded at a time. One of these blasts threw over 1,500 cubic yards of rock from the bluff, from which it is taken on a tramway to the dam. The reservoir will be completed next month, and the company intend to increase their alfalfa fields this Summer by the addition of 500 acres of sagebrush land.

The system of storing water in the Spring, when it is plenty, for irrigating purposes later in the season, proved so successful last year that the company intends to use it on a very large scale, and transform the sagebrush plains into green fields. It will doubtless be adopted in various places throughout the State, where large reservoirs can be made on streams by building dams at narrow points along their course, and the time is not far distant when much of the water that now runs into the sinks of rivers in early Summer will be saved for irrigating in July and August.

Polled Angus Cattle.

The Nevada Land and Cattle Co. have purchased sixteen head of young Polled Angus cattle, for their ranch on Kelly Creek. These cattle are from the Highlands of Scotland, and experience has proved that they thrive on the ranges of Colorado and Wyoming. It is the intention of the N. L. & C. Co. to cross them with Dorhams, and it is believed that the cross will prove to be the best beef cattle in the State.

SENATOR FAIR.

or to Washington—What He Will Try to Do.

The Silver State of Thursday says: "United States Senator J. G. Fair arrived here yesterday from Virginia City on his way to Washington, accompanied by E. J. Coleman, U. S. Bank Commissioner. Many old acquaintances met him at the depot, and were cordially received by him. The Senator is a plain, every-day-kind-of-a-man, wholly devoid of airs, and an untiring worker. He says he shall use every means in his power to have operations resumed at the Carson Mint, and that he will endeavor to convince the Postoffice Department that the mail service in the State should be increased for the accommodation of the people. He repeated what he asserted here last Spring on his return from Washington, that there is no danger of silver coinage being suspended. He expects to return to this coast in about three months, or sooner if Congress adjourns, and in the meantime will do all he can at the National Capital for the interests of the State. Urgent business kept him in San Francisco, but had there been a move against the silver interest in Congress he should have hastened to the capital regardless of consequences to his personal affairs. It is the first time since his election to the Senate that he has been absent from Congress.

Appointed Postmaster.

Of the new Postmaster at Winnemucca the Silver State says:

William Perkins has been nominated by the President for Postmaster at this place, vice F. C. Robins, whose term expires on Monday. Mr. Perkins is an old soldier, who served in the war for the Union, and is a member of McDermitt Post of the G. A. R. The retiring Postmaster, F. C. Robins, has held the office since 1870, and performed its duties faithfully and efficiently, giving general satisfaction to the public. Mr. Perkins' appointment has not yet been confirmed by the Senate, but it doubtless will be at an early day.

Ready for Business.

OFFICE OF NEVADA AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD.

RENO, NEV., FEB. 12, 1886.

The Nevada and California R. R., having been thoroughly repaired will on Wednesday next, the 17th of February, run regular trains between Reno and Moran; leaving at 8 A. M. and returning at 4 P. M.

E. L. HENRIO,
Manager.

Announced Reopening of the Mint.

The Appeal says it has from seemingly reliable sources that Senator Fair is now on his way from Washington to place the Mint machinery in order preparatory to resuming coining operations. If the Mint is reopened at Carson it will be through the influence of Senator Fair.

EX-SENATOR TABOR'S PRESENT DOINGS.—This reminds me that ex-Senator Tabor, of Colorado, still lingers in New York. He has been negotiating a \$500,000 mortgage loan on the property he owns here on lower Broadway. The Tabor Opera House at Denver is encumbered in the security. Tabor watches speculative movements as if he were fascinated, and I am told that his intent is to use his \$500,000 loan as a big stake to retrieve his fortunes. He has lost considerable money in the last five years, but is still wealthy if he would husband his property. I saw him the other day in a broker's office pocketing \$150 which he had won in a small gamble on wheat. I am told he takes fliers daily in pork, oil and even in stocks, by means of which he is getting his hand in for bigger play.—New York Letter in Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEW STATE MAP.—A new map of Nevada is being made in the office of Surveyor General Powning at Reno. It is stated that when the map is completed it will show all the county boundaries as they now exist, and names are being taken to get the exact locality of every mining district. If there is a good map of Nevada a copy of it has never been seen in these parts.—Silver State.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall Mich.

For the very best photographs go to Dunham & Kelsey's new photo parlors, Plaza street, Reno, Nevada. N. B.—This establishment is all on the ground floor; no stairs to climb.

DUNHAM & KELSEY.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Feb. 21-1886.

THE ALTAR.

SMITH BEARD—In Reno, February 12, 1886, by Justice Bonham, of Pyramid, L. M. Smith, of Pyramid, to Mrs. Mary Beard, of Reno.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold ONLY IN CANS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
new-york 106 Wall St., New York.

GRAND BALL!

TO BE GIVEN BY

Reno Encampment

NO. 5,

I. O. O. F.,

April 26, 1886.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

J. V. Peers, J. J. Becker,
E. Newmeyer, John Bowman,
Alfred Nelson.

INVITATION COMMITTEE:

J. J. Becker, John Bowman,
D. B. Boyd.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

L. L. Crockett, G. W. Mapes,
J. B. Williams, W. D. Wager,
E. Vallanceourt.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

J. J. Becker, C. Lemery,
G. W. Jones, J. V. Peers.

FLOOR DIRECTOR:

P. H. Mulcahy.

TICKETS \$1.50

Grand Go-as-You-Please

MASQUERADE BALL,

WILL BE GIVEN BY

Walter Hastings,

AT THE NEVADA THEATER,

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,

Monday Evening, February 22d, 1886.

Four elegant prizes will be given as follows:

Best costumed character—lady
Best costumed character—gent.
Most original character.
Best home-made costume.

Mr. Hastings wishes it understood that no

prize will be awarded to imported costumes.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Floor \$1.00

Gallery 50

Spectators will have the privilege of the floor

at 11 o'clock.

JOHN SUNDERLAND'S ADVERTISEMENT.

JOHN SUNDERLAND.

A NEW AND ELEGANT

Stock of the Latest Styles, and the Best Material, made by the Best Manufacturers in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Just received for Spring and Summer wear, all styles in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's BOOTS & SHOES.

Boys' & Girls' School Shoes a Specialty

All Goods Will be Warranted, and

SOLD AT NEW YORK PRICES.

Country Orders will Receive Prompt Attention

JOHN SUNDERLAND

PALACE HOTEL.

THE PALACE

—IS—

Reno's Leading Hotel.

IT HAS LIGHT, SUNNY ROOMS.

RESTAURANT ATTACHED. FINE BILLIARD PARLOR.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. POLITE and accommodating attendants in every department.

The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention shown travelers.

AL. WHITE.

F. LEVY & BRO.

WE MEAN BY HOLDING OUR

Clearance Sale!

To dispose of as much as possible of our fine stock of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS

FANCY GOODS, AND CLOAKS.

STRICTLY FOR CASH!

At prices which will leave no doubt in the minds

of the people that

We Mean Business.

F. LEVY & BRO.

MONARCH SALOON,

WEST SIDE OF VIRGINIA STREET

RENO, NEV.

H. J. THYES & CO., Proprietors.

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

AT THE BAR.

Brunswick & Balke's Monarch

Billiard and Pool Tables.

THE LEADING PAPERS ON FILE.

We have lately commenced the selling of

Wines and Liquors by the gallon, bottle or

flask. Bitters. Champagnes and Bottled good

of all kinds, which we will sell lower

ever before sold in town. Call and becon-

vinced.

Call and See Me.

JUST ARRIVED,

A Full Stock of

MILLINERY Goods

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

AT

MISS SADIE SYKES.

The Leading Milliner.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

COUNTY AUDITOR'S REPORT.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, WASHOE CO., NEV., RENO, Jan. 4, 1886
To the Board of Commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada:
I submit my statement of the financial condition of Washoe county for the quarter ending December 31, 1885.

Cash in Treasury Sept. 30, 1885..... \$ 0,000 00

RECEIPTS:

Fees from Sheriff.....	\$ 758 90
Fees from Clerk.....	314 35
Fees from Assessor.....	148 28
Court fees.....	50 60
Taxes for 1885, Assessment roll.....	81,566 53
Post Tax.....	3,436 00
Dog Tax.....	281 49
Personal Property Collector Assessor.....	1,645 84
Post Tax.....	612 40
Dog Tax.....	14 10
Gambling Licenses.....	2,702 50
County license.....	1,645 13
Delinquent taxes, 1885.....	245 70
Delinquent per cent.....	28 73
Fees returned.....	14 00
Penal fines, District Court.....	125 00
Penal fines, Justices.....	101 75
Estate John Taylor, deceased.....	3 55
Reno Sewer.....	49 00
Total.....	\$ 95,569 98
EXPENDITURES:	
Nevada State fund.....	\$ 40,192 47
General fund.....	7,068 60
Contingent fund.....	1,002 22
Indigent sick fund.....	909 78
Judge's salary fund.....	900 00
Officers' salary fund.....	3,532 25
Reno incorporation fund.....	332 50
Reno Sewer.....	40 00
General road fund.....	3,809 98
Reno road fund.....	829 70
Franktown road fund.....	61 40
Brown's road fund.....	231 80
Brown's road fund.....	106 90
Winnewaux road fund.....	67 70
Wadsworth road fund.....	117 00
Buffalo Springs road fund.....	36 20
Verdi road fund.....	20 00
West Franktown road fund.....	117 78
N. Glendale road fund.....	104 80
Franktown school fund.....	465 25
Washoe school fund.....	290 70
Mill station school fund.....	113 80
Glenelis school fund.....	234 65
Verdi school fund.....	294 15
Huffman's school fund.....	407 50
Reno school fund.....	2,953 66
Wadsworth school fund.....	686 30
Brown's school fund.....	293 60
N. Truckee school fund.....	212 00
Peavine school fund.....	110 00
Winnewaux school fund.....	164 50
Pyramid school fund.....	165 00
Spanish Springs school fund.....	160 00
Total.....	\$ 66,888 16
Cash in Treasury Dec. 31, 1885.....	\$ 45,682 61
LIABILITIES:	
Reno bridge bonds.....	\$ 8,000 00
Claims on General fund.....	10 50
Claims on Washoe road fund.....	74 63
Claims on Franktown road fund.....	586 76
Claims on N. Glendale road fund.....	26 95
Total.....	\$ 8,709 73

Respectfully,
JNO. B. WILLIAMS,
Co. Auditor.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

RENO, September 30, 1885,
to the Hon. Board of County Commissioners,
for Washoe County, Nevada:
I herewith make report of the receipts, disbursements and balance on hand for the quarter ending December 31, 1885, as follows:

RECEIPTS:

Received during month of October.....	\$ 5,689 22
" " " November.....	55,957 09
" " " December.....	1,993 04
Total.....	\$ 60,638 15

Balance on hand at first of quarter..... \$ 0,000 00

Total..... \$ 60,638 15

DISBURSEMENTS:

Paid on Auditor's warrants in Oct.....	\$ 4,402 71
" " " Nov.....	15,000 00
" " " Dec.....	7,537 42

Paid Treasurer on Dec. 1885, settlement \$9,881 47

Total..... \$ 60,638 16

Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1885..... \$ 0,000 01

In the following funds, viz:

State Fund.....	\$ 415 70
General.....	5,733 08
Contingent.....	1,967 63
Indigent sick.....	2,625 08
Reno Bridge.....	2,189 76
Salary.....	573 65
Reno incorporation.....	2,988 82
Reno School Redemption.....	1,072 04
General road.....	1,005 25
Reno road.....	279 87
Verdi road.....	4 00
Glenelis road.....	78 70
Winnewaux road.....	40 10
Wadsworth road.....	142 44
Bonito Springs road.....	16 26
Verdi River.....	62 30
West Franktown road.....	106 61
General School.....	467 40
School District No. 1, Franktown.....	709 11
" " " 2, Washoe.....	706 40
" " " 3, Mill station.....	307 40
" " " 4, Glendale.....	706 40
" " " 5, Verdi.....	964 42
" " " 6, 9.....	84 42
" " " 10.....	5,184 53
" " " 11.....	966 47
" " " 12.....	1,147 18
" " " 13.....	226 04
" " " 14.....	611 97
" " " 15.....	329 33
" " " 7.....	488 06
" " " 16.....	300 92

Total..... \$ 60,638 01

B. B. BOYD, County Treasurer.

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